

work on behalf of children and under-represented persons. She understands the "double bind" and dual challenges facing women of color living in a society that marginalizes people by both gender and race. Despite those obstacles, she has risen above these circumstances and has made outstanding contributions to her community, always working to uplift persons with similarly disadvantaged status.

Yvonne Bond Miller was born in Edenton, North Carolina, the oldest of 13 children. She grew up in my home district of Norfolk and attended Booker T. Washington High School in Norfolk. Dr. Miller earned a Bachelor of Science degree from Virginia State College (now Virginia State University), a Master of Arts Degree from the Teacher's College at Columbia University, and then a Doctorate from the University of Pittsburgh. She is also a recipient of an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Virginia State University.

She has had a distinguished career as an educator, teaching first in the Norfolk Public Schools and then at Norfolk State University from 1968 to present, where she is currently a Professor of Education. For seven years, she was the head of the Department of Early Childhood and Elementary Education at Norfolk State University. In addition to teaching, Dr. Miller has had an outstanding career in public service as a legislator. She was first elected to the Virginia House of Delegates in 1983, becoming the first African American woman in that body. Her accomplishments earned her a second term in 1985, and her career in the state legislature continued when she was elected to the Virginia Senate in 1987, becoming the first African American woman in the Virginia Senate as well. Since then, she has served with a meritorious record on several committees, including the Rehabilitation and Social Services Committee, where she is the first woman to chair a Virginia Senate committee. In addition, Dr. Miller has worked steadfastly on behalf of children and the otherwise underserved on Virginia's Youth Commission and Virginia Disability Commission.

Throughout her career as a legislator, Dr. Miller has demonstrated a consistent concern for the disadvantaged. She has worked hard in promoting education and early childhood issues, maintaining a living wage, and ensuring access to affordable health care. Dr. Miller's sense of justice, generosity, and dedication to the underprivileged carries over into her personal life as well. Most notably, she has established a scholarship fund at Norfolk State University for women returning to school. Her accolades are too numerous to describe in full, but it is no wonder that she has been honored with the Vivian C. Mason Meritorious Service Award from the Hampton Roads Urban League and the Social Action Award from the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity.

So, as we honor today the contributions of African women to our nation, we must pay a special tribute to Yvonne Bond Miller for prevailing in the face of adversity as an African American woman and for working tirelessly on behalf of children and other marginalized persons so that they too may be able to contribute to their fullest potential. Women's History Month is a time to recognize and give thanks to those women who dared to brave uncharted waters so that we may all fully participate in our own society. Thank You, Mr. Speaker. And thank you, Yvonne Bond Miller.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, given the fact that this is indeed Women's History Month, I would just include the names of some of the outstanding women who have served with distinction in my community, the community where I live, people like Ms. Mamie Bone, Ms. Devira Beverly, Martha Marshall, Cora Moore, Mildred Dennis, Mary Alice (Ma) Henry, Ida Mae (Ma) Fletcher, Julia Fairfax, Earline Lindsey, Nancy Jefferson, Rosie Lee Betts, Nola Bright, Dr. Claudio O'Quinn, Ms. Rachel Ridley, Artensa Randolph, Dr. Lucy Chapelle.

I would mentioned one other woman, two others, who have had tremendous impacts on my life—a woman, Mrs. Beadie King, who was the teacher in the first school that I attended which was a one-room schoolhouse where Ms. Beadie King taught eight grades plus what we call the little primer and the big primer at the same time. Many of the things that I know and learned, many of the values, many of the attributes that I think that I have developed have actually come from the teachings of Mrs. Beadie King. And so I pay tribute to her as an outstanding educator.

The other woman, Mrs. Mazie L. Davis, my mother, who probably more than any other single person contributed to my development, because it was she and my father who basically suggested to me that life has the potential of being for each one of us whatever it is that we would determine to make life.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in salute of African American women.

African American women have a unique place in the history of our country. Fighting against racial and gender discrimination, we have had to fight two battles often at odds with each other. However, many African American women have not let race and gender prevent them from fighting for equality. These women's heroic efforts have forever changed American history. Women like Harriet Tubman who helped slaves escape via her underground railroad. Without Ms. Tubman many future African American doctors, politicians, lawyers, and teachers would not be alive.

Mr. Speaker so many African American women have been a part of our history: Sojourner truth, Coretta Scott King, Ida B. Wells to name a few. Today I would like to acknowledge one of those great African American female leaders—Juanita Shanks Croft.

Dallas native Juanita Craft fought for desegregation in Dallas and all over Texas. This onetime hotel worker, use the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) to fight legalized racism. She helped desegregate the University of Texas Law School, North Texas State University and the State Fair of Texas. She also helped desegregate many Dallas lunch counters, theaters and restaurants.

She worked with Christian Adair, who helped found the Houston chapter of the NAACP, to end segregation and promote African Americans. Because of their efforts, Hattie Mae White became the first black women elected to the Houston school boards in 1958. This also paved the way for the late Barbara Jordan to become the first African American woman and also the first African American since reconstruction elected to the Texas state Senate.

Ms. Craft served 25 years as the Dallas NAACP precinct chairperson. She helped found more than 100 chapters of the NAACP and helped Thurgood Marshall work on the U.S. Supreme Court case *Smith vs. Allwright*, which gave African Americans the right to vote in the Texas Democratic primaries in 1944. Ms. Craft was the first African-American woman to vote in Dallas and was elected to the Dallas City Council in 1975 at the age of 73.

Ms. Craft was a civil rights teacher to the young opening her home to anyone who wanted to learn about making change. Many of those young students today are teachers, lobbyists, community and civil rights activists and city officials.

Today her home in Dallas is a civil rights historic landmark where President Lyndon B. Johnson and Martin Luther King Jr. were once visitors.

I salute Juanita Craft's courage to fight for equality for African Americans. I salute her courage to teach others how to work for change. Through her legacy, we can see the battles which have been fought and can be proud of the progress our sisters have made so that we can attend any university, sit at any lunch counter, walk into any store and speak of this floor.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of my special order this evening.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DEMINT). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor tonight with several of my colleagues who I think will be joining me, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) as well as the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM). I am in my fifth year as a Member of Congress from Oklahoma. I am also in my last term as a self-imposed term limit on myself.